poses of hybridization. The six species of jasmine (Nos. 43802 to 43807) should stimulate among plant breeders the production of new forms of these sweet-scented plants. This collection also includes such valuable new plants as *Castanea henryi* (No. 43832), a tree closely related to the chinquapin but larger in dimensions, which is already being used by Dr. Van Fleet in his work on the hybridization of the occidental and oriental chestnuts; *Larix potanini* (No. 43851), the most valuable timber tree in China; a low-growing, profuse-fruiting mulberry with delightfully acid fruits, *Morus acidosa* (No. 43859); *Prinsepia uniflora* (No. 43863), a new hardy fruiting shrub from Shensi; and eight rare species of Prunus (Nos. 43864 to 43871) for the plant breeders of this genus.

Through the kindness of Dr. D. Duncan Main we have secured a quantity of the new species of Chinese hickory, *Carya cathayensis* (No. 43952), which Mr. Meyer discovered near Hangchow several years ago.

Two cultivated species of the genus Canarium (Nos. 43959 and 43960) furnish the U-lam or "black olives" and the Pak-lam or "white olives" of Kwangtung Province, China. These two fruits are so much prized that a man who attempted to steal them was tied to the tree he had climbed and periodically beaten by the owner of the tree. The fruits somewhat resemble dried olives when preserved, but have a distinct flavor of turpentine. They are used, however, in immense quantities in the Province of Kwangtung and deserve to be investigated.

The Australian quandong (No. 43423), bearing edible fruits and oily seeds, is likely to thrive in California and Florida and to add another oil-yielding tree to our flora.

The introduction of the ucuúba tree (No. 43424) of the Amazon Valley, which is considered by Huber one of the most useful trees of the region because of its easily worked timber, emphasizes a fact well recognized by foresters that sooner or later systematic culture of tropical timber trees on a vast scale will prove to be a profitable business, just as plantation rubber has become a great plant industry.

The botanical determinations of seeds introduced have been made and the botanical nomenclature revised by Mr. H. C. Skeels, and the descriptive and botanical notes arranged by Mr. G. P. Van Eseltine, who has had general supervision of this inventory. The manuscript has been prepared by Mrs. Ethel H. Kelley.

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Agricultural Explorer in Charge.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION,
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